

THE SENTINEL.

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Friday, August 3, 1888.

THERE are more old time whites in the country than any body dreamed were yet living, and they are tarrying to the protection standard with the enthusiasm of forty years ago.

The Republican ticket is growing stronger and more popular every day. It is composed of able, honest, brave, true men; of men who love their country and who will faithfully guard its interests.

From now until November the Democratic leaders in the East will be busily engaged in trying to convince the workingmen that they do not believe in free trade and that Mr. Cleveland's message does not mean what it says.

This battle of Tippecanoe was fought on the 7th of November. How hardly these things are ordered, this year Ben Harrison can celebrate his own victory on the 6th, and be ready to celebrate his grandfather's on the 7th, without moving up the promises twice.

Among other things, Chairman Price of the democratic campaign manager, is a large stockholder in the Standard Oil trust. Mr. Price has been a plough man for a few years past. He appears to have "got into" pretty much everything that had a ring, monopoly and extortion accompaniment.

Or the eight leading newspapers of Boston in 1883 supported Cleveland and two advocated the election of Blaine. This year the terms are almost precisely reversed, five of these supporting Harrison and only three favoring Cleveland. This is perhaps a fair illustration of the drift which has taken place among thinking men toward the republican party within the past year or two.

If the New York Democrats have been calculating upon getting \$10,000 again this year for political purposes, Hon. Jonathan Seelye, of Buffalo who made such a contribution in 1884, they will find their fund short to that extent. Mr. Seelye cannot be relied upon to give even a single dollar for any Democratic object, for the practical and conclusive reason that he has decided to support Harrison and Morton.

It is said that Congressman Scott, the head of the Coal Trust, will advance the price of coal a month for several months to come. The campaign expenses of the Democracy will be heavy this year, and the Coal Trust will raise its quota of the fund in this way. The Standard Oil "combined" contribution, of course, will be large also, while the Sugar Trust will probably give a fair portion of the extra tribute which Monopolist Mills will enable it to extract from the people if the Mills bill should be enacted.

VIRGINIA thinks that Benjamin Harrison is a good old common man, and she goes in for republicanism, protection and the repeal of the tax on tobacco this year. And so her train marches North Carolina, Tennessee and a pretty big sheet of Kentucky, Ohio, Missouri is also slating herself and if she cannot give Harrison her electoral vote she will manage to send up a half dozen or more congressmen to back his administration. The next house will be republican beyond a peradventure.

The platform of the Third Party Convention in Michigan denounces Local Option as a "peculiarly moral blindness and political prostration"; and condemns the Repub. on Legislation for "repeating such a folly." The last sentence of a very bad sort. A constitutional amendment was voted on last year in Michigan and was defeated. Immediately the state legislature adopted a County Local Option Act by which forty-five counties were carried for Prohibition. Now comes the Third Party, professing to stand for Protection and denounces the act, and because the Supreme Court pronounced it unconstitutional on a technical point, but because it is wrong in policy. A party that would rather have no State Protection, never can make its way with honest, intelligent people. Agitation.

The disreputable show which the St. Louis Republic provides for its readers in regard to Gen. Harrison, and even Mrs. Harrison, ought to give all persons of good taste and decent sense of propriety. A paper that advocates the election of such a man as George Clegg and can only afford to open the campaign by slander and vilification. Republican papers have been, with scarcely an exception, very magnanimous toward Mr. Cleveland. They have censured his official acts, as was proper, as personal character which have passed by inaction in spite of strong provocation to do otherwise, while toward Mr. Harrison they have been only courteous but chivalrous, and seem to be hoping they will continue. Trifling as the talk about Mr. Cleveland would have nothing to do with the existence of protection. All the talk which such papers as the Republican invent about Harrison will not satisfy the American voter that he ought to vote in favor of reducing his own wages.

Honesty—Best had one cup of coffee and three cups of tea in a morning and comes home; immediately sleep. A "coffee dip" into cold water. No more sugar. Eat three or four whole onions and they are tender, then eat them raw. Boil half a pint of tea and butter half the size of an ostrich egg. Take pepper, root, Saffron, Cloves, Nutmeg, and a little ginger root, mix them thoroughly. Serve with bread and butter.

CAUTION Is An Excellent Quality In Man or Woman.

Many persons are exercising it by calling and making purchases from one of the largest stocks of goods ever brought to Holt County. Our new stock of

LOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES AND DRESS GOODS.

Are now being placed on our counter and we invite inspection. We can give you

Prices That Win.
And you will be correspondingly happy.
OREN & SAEGER, NEW POINT, MO.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE TONIC AND Stomach & Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar. It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into our country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and at a great value as a creative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which the native population.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities which are unequalled. This medicine has completely solved the problem of a safe and inexpensive, safe, cheap, and efficacious and efficient remedy for nervous, liver, cerebral and diseases of the general nervous system. It also cures all forms of infirmities from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. Nervine cures with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human organism in a great number of diseases, and especially in those of the nervous system. It is a great treatment and cure for diseases of the lungs, than any other consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a nerve tonic care for members of families of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period of life should take this great Nervine Tonic almost daily, stand for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safe by over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is destined to value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES.
Nervousness and Nerves Prostration, Broken Constitution, Debility of Old Age, Indigestion and Dyspepsia, Heartburn and Sour Stomach, Weight and Tendencies in Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Frightful Dreams, Dizziness and Ringing in the Head, Weakness of Extremities and Fainting, Impure and Impoverished Blood, Boils and Carbuncles, Scrofula, Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers, Consumption of the Lungs, Catarrh of the Lungs, Bronchitis and Chronic Cough, Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhea, Delicate and Sorefounding Children, Summer Complaint of Infants, Convulsions, Whooping Cough, Croup, and Whooping Cough.

Nervous Disease.

A cure for every class of Nervous Diseases no remedy has been up to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless. All the nerves of the body are supplied with blood. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is subject depend on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves in the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As a result of this, the body is put in a fit condition to receive the benefits of the body as carried on, it is the first to want for want of proper nutrition. The ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutrition necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor inflicts upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis to contain the essential elements out of which nerves are formed. This accounts for its magical power to cure all forms of nervous diseases.

CYANOCOBALAMIN, I.D.A., Aug. 26, 1888.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.,
Dear Sirs:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very severe disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing doing done any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I am saving seven to eight dollars a month by it. I must say that I am surprised at the results. If I had not known that everyone knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

E. A. HARRIS,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

A Sworn Cure for Chorea.
Crawfordsville, Ind., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, twelve years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus' Disease or Chorea. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not even move. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic, the effects were very surprising. She was soon well, and the spasmodic fits were rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. I have cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the greatest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to every one. W. E. ENTHORN,
Montgomery Co.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
The Great South American Nervine Tonic

which we now offer is the only absolutely reliable and safe remedy for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the most difficult diseases of the human system.

No person can afford to pass by this jewel of invaluable value which is called the disease of the Stomach, because the experience and knowledge of those who have studied it, is the only real evidence of its value.

Mr. J. Brown, druggist of Elkins, W. Va., writes: "I have a brother, 30 years old, who has been ill for months from the Great South American Nervine Tonic. My sister was also ill with a similar condition of my brother's. Had given up all hope of getting well. Had tried every remedy under the sun. I have had a great deal of trouble with the doctor, and could not get him to believe me. I have been to the doctor, and every physician I have seen for about six months, and every one has cured me except the doctor. I believe it is the greatest tonic in the world."

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El. J. Brown, druggist of Elkins, W. Va., writes: "I have used several bottles of the Great South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. They were down and nothing seemed to do them any good until I passed this remedy to them. It was very surprising how rapidly they got better. I have recommended it to all my friends to tell them what has been done for me by taking it. It cures."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
Price 15 cts. and \$1.25. Sold by
Hinde & Philbrick, Oregon, Mo.
and France & Co., Forest City, Mo.

A Tariff Primer.

(First of a Series.)

Revenue for Government Expenses.

Revenue is money which the government receives wherever to pay its expenses. Our government being federal in form, there are two distinct sets of expenses which have to be met—those of each individual state, and those of the nation.

When the constitution went into operation in 1789 under President Washington, one of the very first questions that arose was whether the national government should have the power to tax imports.

The constitution in section VII, gives Congress power "to lay and collect taxes, duties, imports and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States." The matter of providing sufficient revenue was carefully considered, and the fact that there was (and is) two distinct modes of raising money, open to the Congress, first, to tax property owned by citizens in the same way as the states now tax it; second, to levy duties on merchandise coming into this country from abroad.

As the different states had, by the constitution, given the control of all foreign relations to congress, it was decided that the revenue for the national government should be raised by a tariff imposed on imports and excises.

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There is a wide misconception about this matter. The fact is, as is often said, that there are some mistakes people who think that a tariff is imposed in the interest of manufacturers. This is not true. It was imposed to raise money to support the national government and avoid an onerous tax on the states; for if the national government should raise its revenue by taxing the states, each state would have to pay a sum proportional to the number of inhabitants, as is spoken of.

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